Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

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*** *The price of this Gazette is eight Dollars a year.—Subscribers who reside at a distance from the place of publication, and whose papers are sent per post, pay six month's subscription in advance, and one dollar annually for enclosing and directing their papers. The payments to be always six months in advance.*

For Sale.

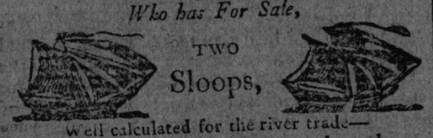
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ceder frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship & Insurance Broker,

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker. ——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

Philadelphia, august 24th, 1798. §

FOR SALE,

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&f.tf

STAMPS.

W. GRIFFITHS,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

BEGS leave to inform such persons in the southern part of the city (who may find it inconvenient to go farther up for their stamps) that at his Store, No. 177, South Second, near Spruce street, he has a general supply for distribution

He has just received from London, by the way of New York, an elegant assortment of Morocco Articles, viz travelling, dressing, writing and dressing Cases, with Instruments very complete; Pocket Books; Etwees; Thread Cases, Purses, &c in the greatest variety and best manufacture.

Likewise on hand—Charts of every part of the American Coast, Prints framed and glazed, Drawing Books and Portable Desks, which, with his usual stock, W. G. hopes will not be unworthy the attention of ladies or gentlemen who make use of such goods.

A number of small Dutch RIFLES, cheap

july 30 2aw3w

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine MADEIRA WINE fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price—For sale by JAMES YARD.

july 26. eotf

☞ Should a gentleman, a native of Teneriffe, who has been known in America by the name of Lewis Martin Cevel at one time, and at another by that of Lewis Cevel Pellisier, be alive, and will apply to James Barry, of Baltimore, he will hear of something highly to his interest. Or should he be deceased, any person who will address a certificate of his death, properly authenticated, will be rewarded with *twenty dollars*, by applying as above. Mr Pellisier is supposed to be some where in the state of Massachusetts. §

august 1.

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chesnut treet.

ebruary 2. eodtf

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of

DR. CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

In the Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions.

New-York, July 10, 1798.

To DR. CHURCH.

Sir,

For upwards of *Twelve Years*, I have laboured under a severe Cough, shortness of breath spitting of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till at length I was so reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must intreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant,
NICHOLAS STAGG,
Little Robinson-street.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and sold by the Inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Dispensary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 112 William-street, and Stilwell & Deforest, 168 Pearl-street, New-York. Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilson, Wilmington, &c. &c.

OBSERVE,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been industriously circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, Poughkeepsie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcastle—Heinitsh, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

*** Patients letters (Post paid) addressed to Dr Church, New York, duly attended to.

august 20 2aw3w

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,

(Price 1-8th of a Dollar.)

AN ORATION,

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON*, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrings we have sustained, call for—*Justice*. The Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit, and Firmness*. But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.

august 11

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given;

A Large convenient, well finished house, No 225 High-street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with Coach house and Stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF,* No 168, *High-street.*

july 31 §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19 §

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS, Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.

No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR.
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

Just Received and for sale by

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Corner of Second and Chesnut Street—and at the Office of the Editor, price 3 16ths of a dollar,

AN ORATION,

Spoken at Hartford, on the Anniversary of Independence, July 4, 1798.

BY THEODORE DWIGHT.

For Sale,

THE time of an indented NEGRO MAN, Who is an excellent Cook, has about eight years to serve.——*ALSO,*

The time of an Indented Negro Boy,

Who is a good House Servant, and has about nine years to serve, they are both perfectly honest and sober———For terms apply to No. 166 South Front-street.

august 7 4awtf

To be Let,

An airy three Story Brick House,

ON the south side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 111, Chesnut Street.

august 10 eo5t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, standing in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York

No. 3072 1 *Cert. for* 2000 *dolls.*
2964 1 *do.* 5000
10,577 1 *do* 3000

Willings & Francis.

Philadelphia, august 30. eo6w

Twenty Dollars Reward,

LOST between Germantown and the middle Ferry, on the 29th instant, a Small Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing Bank Notes to the amount of one hundred and fifty Dollars and upward—several other papers that can be of no use to any other person but the owner.—Whosoever has found said Pocket Book and returns it to Ensign George W. Stall at the Camp near Schuylkill shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

august 30 6t

City Commissioners' Office,

August 30, 1798.

IN pursuance of an ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May, 1798,

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the first of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year, to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High streets.
Chesnut and Walnut streets, Draw bridge, with the Scale and Fish houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar streets.
The Cellar under the City Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll gates)

A stated meeting of the City Commissioners will be held at the City Hall every Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, during the present epidemic eo1m

Arrived in the Ship Pennsylvania, Capt. WILLIAMSON, *from Hamburgh, now lying at Chester.*

A Number of GERMAN SERVANTS, men, women, boys and girls, amongst whom are Gunsmiths, Carpenters, Turners, Taylors, Blacksmiths, Gardeners, Masons, Coachmen, Huntsmen, &c. &c. whose time of servitude is to be disposed of on board the Ship, by

GURNEY & SMITH.

august 28.

W. Young,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

INFORMS his friends and wholesale customers in the country, who find it disagreeable to enter the city during the present Fever, That orders will be received, and executed with all possible dispatch, at the

WHITE-HALL PRINTING OFFICE,

in the white building, above the Mile Stone, on the Ridge-Road.

*** His customers in the city are also informed that the Store in the City will be open, every day, Sunday excepted, from Nine until One of the clock.

august 29. diw

James C. & Saml. W. Fisher,

No. 13 ARCH-STREET,

Have for Sale

200 Casks best refined Salt Petre
Best London Window Glass from 10 by 8 to 12 by 10
Ditto Glass Ware in Casks assorted consisting of pint and half-pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets, &c.

ALSO,

A few Bales of Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Baizes and Kendall Cottons.

june 27 3awtf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a certain person swindled from me on the first inst. by giving me in lieu thereof a forged check on the Bank of North America, a note of that date, drawn in my favour by Mr. John Travis; and payable in six months, for three thousand four hundred and fifty seven dollars and forty-six cents. ALL persons are desired not to receive any transfer of it, as it will not be paid by either the drawer or endorser unless recovered by law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Race Street.

august 6.

The Public are hereby informed,

THAT I did not mean to authorise Col. William Nichols to declare, that I would not pay, unless recovered by law, my note alluded to in his caution of the 6th of August, published in the Gazette of the United States of last evening. I sincerely lament his loss, and told him I would do all I could do consistently with my credit to serve him, but went no further.

JOHN TRAVIS.

august 7 §

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.

No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

West-Indian from Madeira.

☞ Those Gentlemen who have Wines on board the West-Indian are informed she is now discharging at South-street Wharf, are solicited to hasten down their permits, the Vessel being immediately wanted, *Peter Blight.*

Who wants to Purchase,

100 Barrels of good Prime or Mess Beef
100 ditto Pork
7 or 800 ditto fine Flour
4 or 5000 bushels Indian Corn.

LANDING

From the West Indian,

A choice parcel of *Phelp's* old particular Wine in Pipes fit for immediate use.

august 15 §rot

Lost Yesterday,

BETWEEN the War Office and George Strayley's Tavern in Market street, or between his house and the upper Ferry on Schuylkill, A BANK BILL OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, rolled up in a small piece of paper. Whoever has found it, and will leave it with Mr. Strayley, shall receive ten dollars and many thanks as a reward

N. B. The money belongs to a poor waggoner, who is greatly distressed by the loss.

sept. 1

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Richard Spelman, of Lunenburg in Albany County, in the State of New-York, obtained from me on or about the 16th of October last, two bonds or notes for 1000 dollars each, and one for 2000 dollars, for which I have received no consideration whatever, and which I am determined not to pay. I therefore think it proper to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment or assignments of any or either of them.

PHILIP ARNDT.

New-Easton, (Penn.) Aug. 25, '98.

sept. 1 3t

Removal to Germantown,

From 136, Market-Street.

☞ RICHARD BAYLEY & Co. for the accommodation of their friends during the prevailing sickness in the City, have opened a store opposite to Doctor Martins, where they will find an extensive assortment of Chintzes, Muslins, Table Linen, and every other article in the Linendrapery and Haberdashery line.

august 29. d1ot

The Office of the Committee,

Appointed to superintend the building of the Frigate to be loaned to the United States, is removed to No. 112 Spruce street—of which those gentlemen who have not already come forward with their subscriptions will please to take notice.

ROBERT RITCHIE, Sec'ry.

august 7 §

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees.

august 18 mwft1D

Pennsylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an assessment of Six Dollars is levied on each share,—payable, one half in 30, and the remainder in 60 days from the 3d inst. which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 North Fourth street, agreeably to the times above mentioned. The Proprietors will please to recollect the necessity of being punctual, otherwise the forfeiture of their shares will be incurred, agreeably to the constitution.

By Order of the Board.

SOL. MARACHE, *Sec'ry.*

august 7 tuthstm

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kitchen garden, containing a great number of fruit Trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to

Thomas W. Francis,

No. 98 South Third street.

july 18. §

Epidemic and Pestilential Diseases.

A DISSERTATION ON THE SOURCES THEREOF,

IN which it is attempted to prove from a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states and vicissitudes of the atmosphere.

By CHARLES M'LEAN, Calcutta.

This valuable work, together with a view of the Science of Life,—and a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility—Neatly printed on fine wove paper, and bound in boards, are now to be had at

W. YOUNG's *Book Store,*

The corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

(Price One Dollar.)

august 14 eo7t

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas	Tookercys
Eliabad Bastas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Craig,

No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

Doctor GOURDES,

No 28, Pine-Street;

Late SURGEON in the armies of St. Domingo, OFFERS his services to the inhabitants of Philadelphia in the line of his profession. He flatters himself that his long successful experience in the West-India fevers, will procure him the confidence of the citizens of this city; particularly those attacked by the present Epidemic.

august 25. eod3t

☞ The Subscribers have removed for the present from Penn-street to Eleventh-street, between Filbert and High-streets.

Willings & Francis,

august 9 6tw

☞ *Wanted*—A situation in a Public or Merchants Office, or to go as Supercargo, by a person regularly brought up to the Mercantile and Insurance business in London, he has lately been a voyage from hence to the West-Indies as Supercargo, can be well recommended, —Please to enquire at the Printer's

august 11

Territory of the United States north-west of the River Ohio.

Washington County, ss.

WHEREAS a Writ of Attachment hath issued out of the court of Common Pleas in said county, directed to the Sheriff of said county, returnable to June term 1797, at the suit of Griffen Greene, esq. against the Goods and Chattels, Lands, Tenements, Effects, Rights and Credits of Asa Barret, for Seventy Dollars. *And whereas*, the said Sheriff hath by virtue of said Writ attached a Lot of Land lying in said county, containing one hundred acres, the property of the Defendant. *NOTICE* is therefore given to the said Asa Barret that unless he doth appear and give Special Bail to the Action, Judgment will be entered by Default, and the land above-mentioned will be sold as the law directs. *Benjamin Ives Gilman,*

Prothonotary.

Marietta, July 30th, 1798. 2aw6w

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years past.

august 25 §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NO. ELEVENTH-STREET,

18 Bags Fresh Cloves.

Willings & Francis,

june 20. dtf

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

	dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phæton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,

Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

august 22

PETER BLIGHT

HAS removed his Counting House to his House in the Northern Liberties near Nice Town, Germantown road.

august 21. tf

MR. LENTZ,

Teacher of the Piano Forte,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to attend his scholars and others at Germantown—should as many as Twelve request his attendance he will wait on them immediately.—Please to direct to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

august 20 *tw

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Aston Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Late and Important News.

NEW YORK, September 4.

Yesterday we witnessed a most pleasing sight—seven European ships all coming up at once!—the fair American, Tredwell, from Greenock, brings the latest news—our papers by her bring up to the eighth of July, a month later than heretofore received. The latest and most important articles follow.

PARIS, July 8.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of Buonaparte, embarked on board the frigate Juno, before Malta, dated on the 12th of June.

"At half past eleven o'clock I break open my letter, to announce to you a great victory—Malta is ours. This place has this moment surrendered. We have not, perhaps, lost 25 men."

Letters from Brussels, dated June 28, state, that the English squadron appeared again two days since, in the road of Ostend, and remained there some hours; but finding that every thing was in readiness to give it a warm reception, it soon sheered off. Two cutters, which formed the rear division, fired some shot against the batteries, but no harm was done. The number of English men of war which cruize in the West Schelde, in the waters which separate the different islands of Zealand, and of our coast, must be very considerable indeed, for they are seen every moment on all these different points. Yesterday passed through this town on his way to Paris, a courier, with dispatches from the Swedish government, which are said to be of the greatest importance.

Letters from the right bank of the Rhine state, as a certain fact, that an Austrian army of 40 000 men, under the orders of General Staader, is marching to Franconia, where every thing is ready for their reception.

LONDON, July 6.

We have the best authority for saying that the rebellion in Ireland is considered to be so completely crushed, that the Marquis of Cornwallis has written home that there is no occasion for any reinforcements to be sent to Ireland. In consequence, all the militia regiments, either employed under orders are countermanded, and will remain in England.

Yesterday a council was held, when a proclamation was sealed relative to aliens coming in and going out of the kingdom.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

June 29.

Their Lordships met at a very early hour, and proceeded to pass the few bills which were before them. Between three and four o'clock his Majesty came into the House in his robes, attended by the principal officers of state, and having taken his seat the Commons were sent for, and having attended accordingly, the Speaker, on presenting the bill of supply, addressed his Majesty in a speech, as follows:

"*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

"Your faithful Commons humbly attend your Majesty with the bills which close the supply for the public service of the year.

"In providing for the effectual prosecution of the contest in which the country is engaged, your Commons have been actuated by the conviction that no alternative remained; and that it was only from the extraordinary efforts which the crisis demanded, that the means could be derived of maintaining the honour of your Majesty's Crown, and the security and independence of the British Empire. Considerations of temporary convenience have accordingly given way to the urgent duty of combining the attention, so peculiarly important at this time, to the support and stability of public credit, with a determination to make an ample provision for the several branches of the public service. To these objects the deliberations of your Commons have been diligently applied; and they have observed, with pride and satisfaction, that the unexampled sacrifices, which the state of the public affairs appeared to them indispensibly to require, have been accompanied with such demonstrations of loyalty and zeal from all classes of your subjects, by voluntary exertions of every description, to such an amount and extent as to afford the best comment on the hopes and the most decisive answer to the misrepresentations upon which the enemy founded the vain and presumptuous project of destroying the commercial prosperity, the maritime greatness, and liberties of these kingdoms.

"Your Commons, Sire, are gratified by the persuasion that their proceedings have been, in all respects, strictly conformable to the interest and the sentiments of a free and intelligent people, who consider no efforts too great which may be necessary to frustrate the designs, and repel the attempts of the enemy; and to preserve that constitution which they know to be the guardian of all that is most dear and valuable to themselves, and the best inheritance that can be transmitted to their descendants.

"The bills which I have in my hand are severally entituled, &c. &c."

His Majesty then delivered the following most gracious speech.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"By the measures adopted during the present Session, you have amply fulfilled the most solemn and unanimous assurance which I received from you at its commencement.

"The example of your firmness and constancy has been applauded and followed by my subjects of every rank and condition in life; a spirit of voluntary and ardent exertion diffused through every part of the kingdom has strengthened and confirmed our internal security; the same sentiments have continued to animate my troops of every description; and my fleets have met the menaces of invasion by blocking up our enemies in all their principal ports.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"The extensive and equitable scheme of contribution, by which so large a share of our expences will be defrayed within the year, has defeated the expectations of those who vainly hoped to exhaust our means and destroy our public credit. You have been enabled to avail yourselves of farther resource of commerce encreased in extent and vigour, notwithstanding the difficulties or war, and have had the singular satisfaction of deriving, at the same moment, large additional aid from individual exertions of unexampled zeal, liberality, and patriotism. The provision which has been made for the redemption of the Land Tax, has also established a system which, in its progressive operation, may produce the happiest consequences, by the increase of our Resources, the diminution of our Debt, and the support of Public Credit.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The designs of the Disaffected, carried on in concert with our inveterate enemies, have been unremittingly pursued, but have been happily and effectually contracted in this kingdom, by the general zeal and loyalty of my subjects.

"In Ireland, they have broken out into the most criminal acts of open Rebellion. Every effort has been employed, on my part to subdue this dangerous spirit, which is equally hostile to the interests and safety of the British Empire. I cannot too strongly commend the unshaken fidelity and valour of my Regular, Fencible and Militia Troops in Ireland, and that determined spirit with which my Yeomanry and Volunteer Forces of that Kingdom have stood forward in the defence of the lives and properties of their fellow subjects, and in support of the lawful Government.

"The striking and honourable proof of clarity and public spirit, which so many of my Fencible and Militia regiments in this kingdom have manifested on this occasion, has already received the fullest testimony of the approbation of Parliament. This conduct personally so honorable to the individuals affords the strongest pledge both of the military ardour, which attests this valuable part of our national defence, and of their affectionate concern for the safety and happiness of Ireland, which are essentially connected with the general interests of the British Empire.

"With the advantage of this support, and after the distinguished and important success which has recently attended the operations of my arms against the principal force of the Rebels, I trust the time is fast approaching, when those now seduced from their allegiance will be brought to a just sense of the guilt they have incurred and will entitle themselves to forgiveness, and to that protection which it is my constant wish to afford to every class and condition of my subjects, who manifest their desire to pay a due obedience to the laws.

"This temporary interruption of tranquility, and all its attendant calamities, must be attributed to those pernicious principles which have been industriously propagated in that country, and which, wherever they have prevailed, have never failed to produce the most disastrous effects. With such warning before us, sensible of the danger which we are called upon to repel, and of the blessings we have to preserve, let us continue firmly united in a determined resistance to the designs of our enemies, and in the defence of that Constitution which has been found by experience to insure to us, in so eminent a degree public liberty, national strength, and the security and comfort of all classes of the community.

"It is only by perseverance in this line of conduct that we can hope, under the continuance of that Divine Protection which we have so abundantly experienced to conduct this arduous contest to a happy issue, and to maintain undiminished, the security, honour, and lasting prosperity of the country."

PARIS.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

13th Messidor, July 1.

The Council received a message from the Directory, which was read by the Secreary.

"For a long time, say the Directory, the Government of Malta has shewn itself hostile to France. It afforded protection to emigrants, as also to the soldiers of Conde's army. Her constitution ought to have obliged her to observe a strict neutrality, but she always acted in favor of the enemies of France. The French, who were friends to liberty at Malta, were ill treated and confined. In a manifesto of the 10th of October, 1793, the Grand Master declared that the ports of the Island should be shut against French vessels, and that he should recognize the Ambassador but as a Charge d'Affaires of the King, without saying any thing of the Republic; he declared he could not, nor would not recognize it. On the 9th of June, of the present year, a request was made by the French General for water, which was refused by the Grand Master, who declared ironically, that he could not admit but two ships into the port. Dared he thus to insult the French army, commanded by Buonaparte, say the Directory! The 10th of June, the French were on shore early in the morning, and Malta was invested, and the town cannonaded on all sides. The besieged made a sally, in which General Marmont, at the head of the 19th brigade, took the standard of the order. On the 11th, the Knights surrendered the town and the fort, and renounced their property in the Island to the French Republic.

The Directory adds, we found at Malta two vessels, one frigate, four gallies, 1200 pieces of cannon, 40,000 muskets, 1,500,000lb. powder, and other ammunition, of which the Directory had not received the particular details."

Duviquet.—"At length your civic alarms are dissipated. Every one of you, uneasy as to the destination and fate of the French fleet, which sailed from Toulon, was anxiously expecting intelligence from it. Buonaparte has sent you such news as is worthy of himself. His first dispatch is begun with victory—with a conquest. This proud island has then at length submitted to the yoke—this island, which was the strong hold of aristocratic prejudice and monastic superstition, nothing could defend it against the just vengeance of the Great Nation; neither its superb ramparts, the work of three ages, nor its 1200 pieces of cannon, nor the recollection of its ancient glory. What Solyman was unable to effect in 1565, after a siege of several months—what his successors have not been able to accomplish, though goaded by the numerous insults which were offered to the Ottoman flag—Buonaparte executed in a moment. With what confusion will England and Russia, who always reckoned this port in the Mediterranean as secure to them, be now overwhelmed! Malta is again free from the yoke of the Carthagenians; and, thanks to the new Romans, this people are now about to resume their former political and commercial greatness." He then proposed, in honor of this brilliant prelude to the first victories of our naval army, that the new successes which its chief is meditating, a resolution that the victorious French army at Malta has deserved well of their country.

Eschassereaux, the elder, supported this resolution, which was passed unanimously.

The cannon were then fired, as a token of victory and joy.

BUONAPARTE.

Various are the opinions respecting Buonaparte's destination:

1. He is said to be on his way to India. For this purpose he must land at Alexandria, pass his army over about 100 miles of sandy desart, under the burning rays of a tropical sun, almost vertical there at this season. Arrived at Saez, he must find transports ready to convey his army to the coast of Malabar, unopposed or unvanquished by our fleet in India. These difficulties to us would seem insurmountable, did we not know the enterprising spirit and hitherto resistless power of the modern Hannibal. Once landed on the coast of Malabar, he will be received with open arms by Tippo Saib, who breathes revenge for his late humiliation. We recollect the system of colonizing Egypt, which was mentioned in the French legislature. We recollect the proclamation of the governor of the Mauricius. And we recollect that a French director declared that Britain was to be attacked in the most vulnerable part. In opposition to this must be set the improbability that Buonaparte would risk a diminution of his fame by so hazardous an expedition. Yet we believe that this report has occasioned serious discussions in the cabinet and at the India-house.

2. It is said that his object to take possession of some of the principal islands in the Mediterranean, Candia, Cyprus, Malta—perhaps Sicily. The sovereigns of those islands are not, it is true, at war with France; but we remember the fable of the wolf and the lamb; *facile est opprimere innocentem.*

To effect a revolution, and to re-establish a republic in Greece, has been mentioned as the design of the expedition. To the eye of philosophy, or of general policy, a change in the Turkish government appears desirable. And a close correspondence has taken place between the French and the Greeks through the island of Corfu, which the former have seized. This indeed will not be strictly consistent with the news which induced the late empress Catharine to call a young Russian prince Constantine.

4. There are many, who affirm that Buonaparte is to penetrate through the Turkish dominions into Poland, in order to restore the Poles to their former independence, and to the rank which they once obtained in the list of nations. The French general told his army that they took no horses because they would be well mounted as soon as they reached the place of their destination. It will naturally be asked, whether France is willing to attack in Poland the united power of Austria, Russia, and Prussia? Perhaps she is sensible of the inimical sentiments of these powers, and will not wait till they strike the first blow.

5. Nor are those wanting, who think it probable that the French army will invade the Crimea, and the southern parts of Russia, dispossess her of Oczakow, and strengthen the Turkish frontier against that empire.

We have thus stated the various opinions that prevail respecting this mysterious armament, and shall leave our readers to form their own conclusions.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

The Morning Herald says, "It was confidently reported yesterday that Mr. Pitt was no longer Minister, Lord Grenville having actually been appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and the Hon. Dudley Ryder Chancellor of the Exchequer. Though we think it not improbable that Mr. Pitt may never set his foot again in the House of Commons, we do not believe that his resignation has yet been accepted.

"The two component interests which form the present administration, both see the indispensable necessity of a change, and are sedulously preparing to profit by this event: the Grenvilles, with the aid of Mr. Dundas, think themselves sufficiently powerful to assume the land: the Duke of Portland, Earl Spencer, and the Chancellor, are of a different opinion, and are taking prudential measures accordingly.

A Paris article of 26th June mentions that letters had been received from Copenhagen, advising that the Russian fleet, consisting of 30 sail, had passed the Sound, and entered the North Sea.

NOTICE,

Bank of the United States,

August 28, 1798.

THOSE persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post Office every Monday until the return of the Citizens.

G. SIMPSON, cashier.

august 28 3awtf

DESERTED

FROM his guard house at Marcus Hook, a Marine Soldier, belonging to the United States' ship of war Ganges—his name is Henry Hylands, an American born, is full six feet in height, well proportioned, long black hair, with dark complexion, and is marked with the small pox. Whoever will apprehend the said Hylands, and deliver him on board the ship Ganges, at Marcus Hook, or at the camp of captain Edward Miller, over Schuylkill, shall receive the reward allowed by law.

DANIEL CARMICK,

Lieutenant of Marines.

august 31 *eo4t

☞ A large *Key* found and left at the Office of the Editor—where the Owner may receive it. august 31

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *SEPTEMBER* 6.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY THOMAS MIFFLIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been stated to me by the President and Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, That on the night of Saturday the first instant, the House now occupied by the said Bank, commonly called Carpenters Hall, was burglariously entered by some villain, or villains unknown, and therefrom a considerable number of Bank Notes of various descriptions and denominations were stolen and carried away: TO THE INTENT that the perpetrator, or perpetrators of so great a crime, and the accessaries thereto, may be discovered and brought to condign punishment, I have deemed it expedient to issue this Proclamation, HEREBY offering and promising a REWARD of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person, or persons, who shall discover the perpetrator, or perpetrators of the said crime, or any of them, or any accessary thereto, before or after the fact, to be paid on the conviction of all or any of the offenders: AND I do hereby further offer and promise A FREE AND ENTIRE PARDON unto any one of the perpetrators, or accessaries aforesaid of the commission of the said crime, who shall make a full and satisfactory disclosure of all the circumstances relative to the contriving and accomplishing the same, and of the names and places of abode of his or her associates, so that such associates may be apprehended and convicted: AND all the Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Public Officers of this Commonwealth (according to the duties of their respective stations) are hereby required and enjoined to use all lawful means to detect and bring to justice each and every person concerned in contriving, or perpetrating the crime aforesaid.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Germantown, the (L. S.) third day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Commonwealth the twenty-third.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor:

A. J. DALLAS.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

September 1, 1798.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Impelled by the awful progress and unparalleled malignity of the prevailing fever, we are constrained to address your feelings, as well as your reason, in order to avert the fatal destruction which, with rapid strides, is pervading our ill fated city and suburbs.

The best skill of our physicians, and all the powers of medicine, it must be acknowledged, have proved unequal in the contest with this devouring poison.

With the most affecting sympathy and anxious solicitude, we have to the best of our judgments, endeavoured to employ, as circumstances appeared to require, the power and the means entrusted to us, in arresting its progress, and alleviating its concomitant miseries. We shall continue to employ them with unremitting zeal; but we have neither the power nor the means to accomplish ALL THE MEASURES necessary to check its extension, or provide for the pressing exigencies of the moment. The powers delegated, and appropriations made by law, to the institutions under our direction, are impotent indeed, when compared to the magnitude of the occasion.

It remains for our fellow citizens to attain, by their energy, the ends which alone can stop its progress and diminish its horrors.

We have, in conjunction with the Guardians of the Poor, caused tents to be erected on the east bank of the Schuylkill, for the accommodation of the indigent; where near twelve hundred are already provided for, out of the fund appropriated for the ordinary relief of the poor. This is but a partial mitigation of the evils which environ thousands who have a claim upon the philanthropy of those who are in more fortunate circumstances.

The difficulty of preparing a place of refuge, at present, in the country, is too well known; and the expence attending the removal of a family has discouraged many from the attempt, who are in circumstances to live comfortably at home.

What remains to be done? Citizens of respectability and influence! Come forward, and form yourselves into a committee for the purpose of erecting on the west bank of the Schuylkill, all the tents that can be collected; let the tents be floored with boards, and made as comfortable as possible; if tents cannot be had, boards in abundance may be procured for the erection of sheds. Admonish those citizens who have no place of refuge, to take shelter there, particularly those from the east part of the city, the district of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties—in short, ALL who can leave their homes without manifest injury; except those who are necessary for the protection of the city and liberties.

The committee should have the general superintendance and regulation of the tents, and authority to preserve order; contract for certain supplies of bread, meat, vegetables, wood, &c. at the lowest possible rates. Those who are not in circumstances to pay, must be supplied by public bounty.

It is at best an unequal, perhaps an unjust mode of raising money by an appeal to the humanity of generous individuals; but if on any occasion it may be justified, the present may be assumed without hesitation.

We call your attention to the actual and undisguised state of our city. Consider the mortality and rapid increase of the sick at so early a period. View the list of your physicians, and *mark how few are at their posts*; and we believe you will think with us, that the preservation of health is only to be attained by flight.

Do not flatter yourselves, fellow-citizens, that this picture is too highly coloured, we speak from conviction, and a knowledge of facts; and doubt not, but that the lives of hundreds, perhaps of thousands, may be preserved by the adoption of these or similar measures.

By order of the Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals.

WILLIAM JONES, *President.*

Attest,

WM. PENROSE, Clerk pro tem.

GERMANTOWN, *September* 3, 1798.

THE Citizens of Philadelphia at present residing in and near Germantown, being deeply affected at the accumulating distresses of their fellow citizens who remain in the city of Philadelphia, and particularly impressed (from the address of the Board of Health of the 1st instant, and the resolutions of a Committee of the Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals and the Guardians of the Poor, dated this day) of the necessity of immediately affording all the relief in their power, convened this afternoon at the Union School-House, for the purpose of advancing the objects designated in the address and resolutions—

The Hon. THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esq. in the chair.

James Gibson, Secretary.

The Chairman read to the meeting the Address of the Board of Health as published in the papers—and the following Resolutions of a Committee of the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, and a Committee of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

"AT a meeting of a Committee of the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, and a Committee of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, for the purpose of devising means for the relief and assistance of persons desirous of removing from the City and Liberties during the prevalence of the present malignant fever,

Resolved, That a general subscription be solicited on loan, the sum so subscribed to be reimbursed out of any fund which the Legislature may hereafter appropriate for the purpose.

Resolved, That Peter Miercken, William Jones, Isaac Price, James Oldden and Jonathan Robeson, be appointed to receive the monies so raised to be applied under the directions of the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals and the Guardians of the Poor.

Approved by the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

PETER MIERCKEN, President.

Alms-House, Sept. 3.

Approved by the Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals.

Health-Office, Sept. 4, 1798.

WM. JONES, President.

Attest, WILLIAM PENROSE, Clerk, *p. t.*"

The Chairman then proceeded to mention the extent to which the Board of Managers and the Guardians of the Poor were authorised by law to provide funds for defraying the expences of these establishments, and information being given by other members of the expenditures and appropriations of these funds already made, which rendered them inadequate to the demands of the present exigency—the meeting came to the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a subscription for a loan not exceeding 30,000 Dollars, for the assistance and relief of our suffering fellow citizens, be forthwith opened.

That Robert Waln, Richard Hill Morris, General Morgan, Isaac Morris, Richard Peters, Robert Smith, Charles Shoemaker, William Rawle, Daniel Smith, Henry Pratt, Charles Biddle, Samuel W. Fisher, George Latimer, John Wall, Robert Hare, William Sansom, Robert Ralston, and William Buckley, be a committee to procure subscriptions to the said loan.

That the Committee be authorised to borrow of any of the Banks', such sum, not exceeding the sum now agreed to be raised, as it may be necessary to advance for the purposes of these resolutions.

That the committee shall appoint one of their number Treasurer, to whom each member shall from time to time pay over his collections, and the Treasurer shall, on receipt thereof, deposit the same in the Bank of Pennsylvania, in an account to be opened for that purpose, and subject to the drafts of the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, and the Guardians of the Poor, after deducting the amount of any monies advanced on the credit of the fund.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause the proceedings of this meeting to be published in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Philadelphia. Adjourned.

Signed by order of the meeting,

THOS. MIFFLIN, Chairman.

Attest, JAMES GIBSON, Secretary.

Germantown, September 1st, 1798.

Mr. FENNO,

Please to publish the following tickets for Select and Common Councils, at the approaching election, and oblige one of your fellow-citizens.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Godfrey Haga — Thomas Willing, jun.
Daniel Smith — Joseph Magoffin.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Lawrence Herbert
Henry Drinker, jun.
Gideon H. Wells
Casper W. Morris
Thomas P. Cope
George Pennock
Thomas Parker
Michael Kepple
Joseph Hopkinson
Kearney Wharton
Conrad Gerhard
George Fox
John Ruan
Edward Randolph
Malcolm M'Donnald
Joseph North (Union-street)
Levi Hollingsworth
George Willing
Edward Pennington
Jonathan Jones.

Agreeable to notification in several of the newspapers of the City of Philadelphia, requesting a meeting of the merchants, traders, mechanics and other citizens, at the Union School House in Germantown, on Wednesday 29th August, at 4 o'clock P. M. in order to fix on a suitable character to be offered at the ensuing election to repre-

sent the City of Philadelphia in Congress, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of John Swanwick, Esq. and also in the next Congress—A senator, to represent in the state senate, the city of Philadelphia and County of Delaware—and six persons to represent the city in the house of assembly.—A numerous and respectable body of the freemen of the city attended. The business of the meeting being opened, a letter from captain Joseph Anthony, addressed to the chairman of the meeting was read, expressing a decided opinion on the necessity of uniting the interest of the friends of the constitution and government in the choice of their representative, that he conceived Mr Robert Waln well qualified for a seat in Congress; and soliciting his fellow citizens that his name may not be offered in competition with that gentleman, who has his full concurrence and approbation.

ROBERT WALN,

was nominated and unanimously carried as the Candidate for Congress.

FRANCIS GURNEY,

as state Senator for the district composed of the City and County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware; and as members to represent the City in assembly—

Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Lawrence Seckel,
Andrew Bayard,
William Hall, printer.
Samuel W. Fisher,
John Clement Stocker.

The question being put, will this meeting support the foregoing ticket? it was unanimously agreed to, and it was also recommended to the freemen of the City of Philadelphia attached to the federal government for their support, and to those of the County of Philadelphia and County of Delaware in support of the Senator.

Ordered, that the minutes of the meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, be published in the newspapers of the City, for the general information of the electors.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, *Chairman.*

DANIEL SMITH, *Secretary.*
Germantown, 29th August, 1798.

AURORA TRANSLATIONS from Hamburgh Papers.

HAGUE, June 12.

The squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Lacrosse sailed from Havre, and it is supposed he proceeded to Cherbourg or Brest. The English squadron had not shewn itself off the mouth of the Seine, since the last engagement with the two French Corvettes.

Lieutenant General Daendels returned Sunday last from Paris: He was accompanied by several French officers of rank, and when he arrived at his lodging, the French General in Chief Joubert, sent him two grenadiers as a guard. He is not kept under arrest but walks publickly about. Time will show how the dispute between him and the Executive will end. The latter have amused the order they had sent to Paris, to arrest him. Charles Lacroix the French Minister near our Republic is deeply implicated in this affair; he accused General Daendels of having made use of counter-revolutionary language in his presence. The whole is considered as a villainous intrigue of a person employed by the late French Minister to ruin the patriotic general. The Executive Directory of France sent the following letter to Charles Lacroix a short time before his formal recall:

"Citizen,

"The Executive directory has received the reports you forwarded relatively to the notes which it transmitted to you concerning Brahain Durange. After a thorough examination of that affair, it is convinced that you can no longer keep that individual about you, without the greatest danger to the public cause, and to yourself. You ought in consequence immediately to break off all communication with him, and let some other person continue the translation of the Batavian constitution, you had charged him with. It is of importance that you should without delay request the executive directory of the Batavian Republic to order Brahain Ducange out of the Batavian territory as there is reason to believe that he has no right of citizenship."

MERLIN, President.
LEGARDE, Sec'ry gen."

MADRID, May 24.

The Spanish government has issued orders that all those officers with whom funds proceeding from prizes, made by the French privateers, have been deposited, should without delay pay the same into the treasury of the consuls of the French Republic, who are made responsible that the same be paid to their respective owners.

The French privateer Leger boarded the two English armed ships the Liberty and the Perseverance, after an engagement of two hours, and carried them into Arensdal. The Batavian privateer De Zeehond has captured another English ship and carried her into the same port.

PARIS, June 7.

Jean Debry set off this day with his family for Rastadt. His instructions, it is said, will furnish a new proof to Europe of the sincere desire of the Directory to hasten the conclusion of peace on the continent, in order that the whole force of the French Republic might be directed against England.

The ex deputy Poultier, editor of the Ami des lois, leaves Paris. He is appointed chief of brigade of the Gendarmerie in the four new departments on the Rhine.

MILAN, May 28.

The state prisoner, prince Ruffo Carassa who was confined in the castle of St Elmo, at Naples, has made good his escape, and prince Pignatelli the minister, who it was suspected had favored his flight was removed from office. The king ordered thereupon, that all the state prisoners kept in the different fortresses should be tried.

A Maltese flotilla composed of the ship Zacharias of 74 guns and 2 frigates has, after a severe engagement captured three Algerine corsairs and a tunisian cruiser, on the coast of Sicily. The Neapolitan squadron under the command of the marquis de Caraccioli attacked a fleet of Algerine cruisers off the coast of Calabria, captured the flag ship, sunk two others and liberated five prizes.

STOCKHOLM, June 8.

From the southern provinces of the kingdom we have received the pleasing intelligence of a rich crop to be expected this year. But here, and in our vicinity, things bear a gloomy aspect on account of the extraordinary draught. We have had not a drop of rain these two months past.

The course of exchange has again fallen a little here, in consequence of the important financial operations of Raphael, an Israelite merchant of this place; and this day the loss on government bills was reduced from 28 to 22 per cent.

A violent fire broke out on the 2d at midday, in the quarter of the capital called Sudermalm, and consumed in a few hours a number of large houses and two breweries, with 2000 tons of grain.

STRASBOURG, June 7.

The clergy of the department of the Upper Rhine, whose inhabitants are almost exclusively of the protestant church, have, in a council held at Sulz, resolved to celebrate divine service only on decade.

Professor Koch, member of the national institute, and ex-deputy of the legislative assembly of France, having been invited by Francois de Neufchateau to aid him in his important diplomatic labours, has set out from here for Selz.

SELZ, June 6.

This little town has quite unexpectedly become the scene of important negociations, and will thereby acquire a distinguished rank in the history of the present time. The two first conferences were held at the house of Francois de Neufchateau, because the lodgings of the Austrian minister were not yet in order, but on the 3d the conference was held at count de Cobenzel's. The ex-director, dressed in red and black, the state dress of our ministers, and attended by a troop of cavalry, proceeded to the house of the latter. Citizen Geoffroi, the secretary of legation, assisted at the conferences; citizen Gallois, it seems, attends the ex-director merely as a friend. It has been observed, that the two negociators are very well pleased with each other, and this circumstance gives rise to the most flattering hopes of a speedy conclusion of the negociations. Citizen Koch of Strasbourg who has arrived here, is a colleague of Francois de Neufchateau, both being members of the national institute; and he was once the instructor of count de Cobenzel, who studied for several years the diplomatic science under that celebrated professor at Strasburg.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

Number of burials in the city for 24 hours ending yesterday at noon—Adults, 17—Children, 2. Fourteen of the above of the prevailing fever.

The Executive Directory, to prevent all criminal correspondence with the enemy, have forbidden, by a formal decree, all American vessels to enter into the port of Havre, as they have been previously interdicted from the ports of Brest, L'Orient, Rochefort, Toulon and Dunkirk. The American ships now in Havre are immediately to put to sea. Lon. pap.

A convoy is appointed for America, to sail from Portsmouth the 25th of July, and to call off Cork for such American vessels as may be there ready to sail.

The Texel is declared to be blockaded; the neutral vessels persisting in going thither, are liable to seizure. Notice to this effect has been given to the Danish, Swedish, Russian, and American consuls, at our several ports.—*Courier.*

BOSTON, September 1.

The whole number now sick, including those on the recovery is thirty-two—and two persons only have died thereof since the last return, on the 27th inst.

By order of the Selectmen,
WM. COOPER, Town-Clerk.

August 29, 1798.

From accurate returns from the physicians, it appears there are only nineteen persons sick of the fever; ten of whom are on the recovery—three only have died since the last report on the 29th inst.

By order of the Selectmen,
WM. COOPER, Town-Clerk.

August 31.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) *August 28.*

Report of the Committee, from Monday 20th inst. one o'clock, P. M. to Monday 27th inst. one o'clock, P. M.

	Taken sick	Died.
From Monday to Tuesday,	2	0
Tuesday to Wednesday,	5	0
Wednesday to Thursday,	5	2
Thursday to Friday,	3	3
Friday to Saturday,	4	2
Saturday to Sunday,	1	2
Sunday to Monday,	1	2

Recovered since Friday last—one.

Monday, 1 o'clock—Seventeen persons in all sick of the fever, twelve of whom are recovering, and one only very dangerous.

JOHN GODDARD.
For the Committee.

From the last Report of the Committee it appears, that the prevalence and malignity of the Fever has, in some measure, abated; and among the many melancholy circumstances attending this alarming disorder, it is no small consolation to find that Physicians and others, whose assistance has been and still is so highly necessary, continue unremitting in their exertions for the relief and comfort of the sick and distressed. Much credit is due in this respect to Doctor Castex, a French gentleman, resident in this town, whose readiness and assiduity have been truly exemplary.

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *SEPTEMBER 6.*

☞ *The Patrons of this Gazette are respectfully informed, that owing to inevitable circumstances, its publication will be suspended for the present.*

☞ *We are desired to mention, that on account of the fever having made its appearance in the Office of the "True American," the next number of that paper will not be published until Monday or Tuesday next.*

Written by a Friend, and first published in the Philadelphia Gazette.

Died, on Tuesday last, in the 43d year of her age, Mrs. MARY FENNO comfort of Mr. John Fenno, Editor of the Gazette of the United States.

To the character of this excellent woman, in which we have seen nature, virtue and religion embellished with all the beauties of a refined and elevated imagination, it is impossible for us to do justice. Whilst we sympathize with an amiable and afflicted family, we can only recommend to the acquaintances of the deceased, to those who knew her worth, the useful retrospect of a life of uninterrupted domestic felicity, and an invariable example of benevolence and truth: In fine the example of one who saw "——the heigth of all her Heaven was GOODNESS."

It is with singular regret we announce the death of Dr. SAMUEL COOPER, one of the Physicians of the City-Hospital. Science and humanity will long deplore the loss of this excellent young man. He had with uncommon diligence laid in a large stock of every kind of knowledge. His genius was universal, and his taste exquisite. His friends and preceptors had destined him to the highest honours in his profession, and the most extensive usefulness to society.—There is scarcely a hut in the suburbs of our city, in the neighbourhood of his former place of residence, that does not contain monuments of his skill. But great as his knowledge and talents were, they were the least estimable part of his character. He was an Israelite indeed in whom there was no guile. His offerings upon the altar of humanity were numerous. His last, was HIMSELF.

——, on Monday evening, after a short though severe indisposition, Mr. PETER FEARON, merchant, of this city. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and his loss will be sincerely regretted by a numerous acquaintance.

——, SAMUEL E. GORDON, at Dr. Stafford's, Market street.

——, on Sunday evening last, Mr. Geo. Washington Shallus.

——, on Tuesday night, Mr. William Kidd, copperplate printer.

Mr. THOMAS ROBBINS, late Midshipman of the United States Schooner Retaliation, who died on Tuesday at the City-Hospital, was a young man very generally esteemed by all who knew him, as a sincere and faithful friend, a most agreeable companion, and of an amiable disposition. He was warmly attached to the interest and honor of his country, and from motives of real patriotism he entered into the navy of the United States, in which there is no doubt he would have signalized himself, and would have been an example worthy the imitation of the American youths—As he possessed an enthusiastic and laudable ambition for the cause in which he had entered.

Four persons were taken up on Tuesday evening, on suspicion of being concerned in the late robbery at the Bank of Pennsylvania. They underwent an examination before the Mayor yesterday morning, the result of which we have not been able to ascertain.

Extract of a letter from Reading, Sept. 2.

"Two men died here, last Sunday, of the prevailing fever in your city, having brought it with them from thence. One of them named *Hagenaw.*"

DONATIONS

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the use of the poor.

Cash 50 dollars, from Mr. Charles Wharton.
50 loaves of Bread, from Mr. Isaac Warren, to be continued weekly during the prevailing fever.
Five hundred and seventy-eight pounds of Bread from Christian Moser, south Third-street.
One waggon load of Potatoes, from Captain Walter Sims, near Bristol.

By order of the Committee.

PETER MIERCKEN,
Sept. 5 Chairman

DONATIONS,

Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the use of the Poor.

September 5.

Four tierces of Rice, from Mr. Jacob Shoemaker.
Nine bushels of Potatoes, and a waggon load of straw, from Mr. John Lardner.
One remarkable fine Bullock, from Mr. George Weed.
Five barrels of Store-bread, from Mr. Edmund Dunkin

By order of the Committee,

PETER MIERCKEN, *Chairman.*
Sept. 6.

☞ The Health Office is kept open night and day, at the City Hall, where every necessary convenience is procured for removing the sick and burying the dead.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

☞ Those Citizens who have LINEN to spare will render a public service by sending it to the City Hall, for the use of the City Hospital.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.
From 4th to 5th September.
Admitted

John Conyer, Broad street, between Spruce and Walnut streets.
Robert George, Water street, below South street.
Margaret Moore, No. 55, Walnut street.
Francis Mundy,
William Gray,
Hambleton Horton.
James Morgan, No. 22, Elfrith's alley
Elizabeth M'Mowan, No. 186, South 4th street.
Elizabeth Goodwin, Shippen street, above Sixth street.
Samuel Burr, Cherry street.
George Works, No. 16, Chesnut street.
George Trapp, No. 30, Strawberry Alley.
Elizabeth Dennis, No. 14, Vine street.
Sally Grey.
George Echort.
Hugh Dougherty.
Frederick Benson.

Died since last report,

Christian Shrum, ill 2 days previous to admis.
John Marcklaith, 2 do
John Bulleau, 3 do
Sarah Brissington, 3 do
John Carpen, 3 do
John Loudon, 4 do
John Widerspriger 4 do
Thomas Robins, 1 do
Sally Gray, 8 hours after admission.
Margaret Gwin 3 days do do.

Remaining in the Hospit 98, 25 of whom are on the recovery.

Interred in the Hospital Ground,

From City Hospital	10
City and Liberties	17
Total	27

PHILIP S. PHYSICK.
Christopher Darrah, Steward.
By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM JONES, President.
Attest—TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.
FOR THE 5th SEPTEMBER.

Admitted—TWENTY-SIX.
Died—FOUR.
Discharged—TWO.
Eloped—TWO.

Remaining in Hospital, 116, of whom 30 are on the recovery.

Interred in Hospital Ground.

From City Hospital	4
City and Liberties	23
Total	27.

PHILIP S. PHYSICK,
CHRISTOPHER DARROW, Steward.
By order of the board of Managers,
Wm JONES, President.
Attest Wm. PENROSE Clerk, Pro tem.

NINETY-THREE new cases of the prevailing fever, reported by 19 Physicians, for the last 48 hours.

ONE HUNDRED new cases of the prevailing fever were reported for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon, by nineteen physicians.

Buried in the several Church burying grounds, exclusive of those at the Hospital for the 48 hours ending at 8 o'clock last evening—25 adults—7 children.

City-Hospital, Sept. 6, 1798.

A good Cook and faithful Nurses will find immediate employ and generous wages by applying to

CHRISTOPHER DARRAH,
Steward of the City Hospital.

In the medical advice addressed to the citizens of Philadelphia a few days ago, by the subscribers, the reader will please correct a small mistake. The sweating remedy should be used but FOUR or FIVE hours at a TIME, and but ONCE in the twenty-four hours If the patient should become fainty during the use of this excellent remedy, it should be discontinued for a few hours, but renewed (under the circumstances formerly mentioned) if the disease should continue.

BENJAMIN RUSH.
SAMUEL GRIFFITHS.

Samuel Williams, Esq. is a candidate for a seat in Congress for the district of Vermont, now represented by Matthew Lyon.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

Wilmington, Sept. 4.

ARRIVED. days

Brig Swift, Brown, St. Croix 28
At Marcus Hook,
Ship Betsey, Phelphs, Bristol 77
At New Castle,
Brig Angelica, Robinson, Lisbon 56

A ship said to be from Liverpool, and a brig have passed up, names unknown.

The Roebuck, Shewell, sailed from Bristol on the 15th of June, for Philadelphia, a few hours before the Betsey.

Arrived at New York, days

Ship Fame, Favens, Hull 54
Jay, Deyer, do. 54
Fair American, Tredwell, Greenock 49
Polly, Lewis, Rotterdam
Minerva, Sisson, Bordeaux 84
Edward, Crockham, Amsterdam 90
Brig Brothers Felt, Copenhagen 64
Schr. Goliah, Champlin, do 63
Amelia, ——, C. N. Mole

Ships left left at Greenock by the Fair American.

Fanny, of New-York, capt. D. N. Brain
Hart, of do
Amsterdam Packet
Mary of Charleston

Spoke the following vessels:

August 12. The brig Perigan, of Lynn W. Ramsay master, out 49 days from Falmouth, bound to Quebec, in lat. 44, N. lon. lat. 48 W. Aug. 20, spoke the ship Two Sisters, of and from New York, Edward Jones, master, bound to Bedford, out 15 days, in long. 53, W. lat. 42 N. Aug. 21, spoke the ship Polly, of New-York, out 42 days from Rotterdam, in long. 48 W. lat 44, N. bound to New York. The ship Fair American, Henry Tredwell, 49 days out from Greenock.

The Ranger, capt. Hodge, left the City for this port on the 29th of June, and the Sisters, capt. Fairn, for New Providence.

Ship Eagle, John Berry, master, 18 days from Oporto, left there the ship Cæsar, Howland, and brig Peregan, capt. A. Foster, and Ann, capt. Parker. Two days previous to his sailing, two schooners belonging to Boston were taken by a Spanish privateer, and retaken by the Kingfisher brig.—On the 27th July spoke the Caroline, of New-York, from Philadelphia, bound to Ireland.

The Aurora, O'Conner, from Jamaica to New York, is lost on Monasquan beach.

The Diana, Harrison, from New York to Demerara, is taken by a small privateer, near Sandy Rock.

Brig Friendship, from Cadiz, Chapin, Sampson, master, 44 days passage. Lat. 43, 41, long. 44, spoke the ship Adventure, from Bordeaux, bound to Philadelphia, Samuel Wiswall, master, out 50 days.

The Fair American, Fame, and Jay, mounting 12 guns each, saluted the Fort.

CHARLESTON, August 27.

Yesterday morning anchored at Fort Johnson, the pilot boat Maria, capt. Prior, in 8 days from Philadelphia. This vessel is one of two packets, which have been established to ply between Philadelphia and this place, by the Post-Master General; she brought papers to the 17th inst.

Yesterday arrived the brig Patsey, M'Kenzie, Kingston, 31 days; sloop Maria, Spicer, Philadelphia, 22 days; ship ——, a prize to the sloop of war Bellona, which arrived here a few days ago.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

THE Bank of Pennsylvania is removed to Germantown,—where the business will be transacted to-morrow, in the Union School House.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.
september 4 §

NOTICE.

Bank of the United States,

September 4. 1798.

THE Public are informed that after the 9th inst. this Bank will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and so remain until noon.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.
september 4.

MR. SPENCE, *DENTIST,*

HAS removed to his House, two squares northwest of Bush-Hill. sept. 4—co2w

WALKER & KENNEDY,

HAVE removed their Counting House (for the present) to the corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets. 3t september 4

Guardians of the Poor.

A MEETING of the General Board will be held at the Alms House the 10th inst. precisely at 12 o'clock

PETER MIERCKEN, President.
september 4 t10

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Steward.*

Wanted—A Boy to attend an Office, situated in a healthy part of the city.

Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh street.
september 3

☞ The Inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia are hereby notified, that the REGISTERS OFFICE for the Probate of Wills, &c. for the said City and County will be opened at the house of *John Dover*, at Frankford, the 4th of September inst. from nine till three o'clock, and on every Tuesday following, during the present prevailing fever in Philadelphia.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Register.
september 3 co3w

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, August 30, 1798.

THE business of the Custom House will from this day be transacted at Chester, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in consequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Custom House in Chester, or at the Bank of the United States.

Collector's Office, }
Philadelphia, Aug. 30. }

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Secretary of the Commissioners for carrying into effect the twenty first Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, is for the present removed from No 54, South Second street, to a large two story brick house on the right hand going up the Germantown road, just above the Globe Mill, usually called Masters's house, being a very airy and healthy situation; to which persons having claims to exhibit, or enquiries to make, may come or send with the greatest safety. Letters, post paid, Bills and Notes, to be noted or protested, and directions respecting any kind of Notarial business, inclosed and left at the Post Office, will be duly attended to, by

PETER LOHRA.
Philadelphia, august 30 §1w

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

August 28th, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.
aug. 29 dtf

Boston Glass,

THE Company now engaged in carrying on the Glass Manufactory, with pleasure assure the public, they have at length brought the business into a situation that will allow them to promise a strict punctuality in the execution of all orders, and a superiority in the glass they manufacture to any imported

Their Agents, Messrs. JOSEPH ANTHONY and Co. of Philadelphia, will receive and transmit to the Company, orders from any part of the Southern States, and will contract for the delivery of the Glass, on terms as reasonable as could be procured from the Company themselves.

Letters and orders directed to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the works in Boston, shall meet the strictest attention.

N. B. They cut of any size from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24 inches.

july 27 2aw3m

630

Lands for sale by private Contract,

Proposals will be received, by the subscriber, until the first day of September next, for the purchase of any of the following very valuable tracts of land with their improvements.

In the State of New-York,

No. 1. Two lots of ground situate in the county of Albany in the town called Lansingburgh, and distinguished or known on a map of said town by the names of No. 71 and 72.

2. Two tracts of land situate in the town of West-Chester, the one of them near Oliver Delancy's, John Cox's and John Palmer's land, adjoining Brouhs River, the other of them near Devilard's snuff mill, Delancy's land and adjoining Brouh's river the whole containing about 84 acres.

3. A tract of land situate in the county of West-Chester, on the road from Kings-Bridge to Delancy's Mills containing about 66¾ acres.

4 A tract of land situate in Montgomery county, being a part of the tract called Jessup's purchase and known and distinguished in a division of the said purchase into townships by being part of township No. 4. beginning at the S. W. bounds of said purchase and at the southerly corner of said township containing by estimation about 3[illegible] acres.

5. A tract of land situate in the county of Montgomery, aforesaid, being also a part of Jessup's purchase and known and distinguished in division of the said purchase into townships, by being part of township No. 11 beginning at S. W. bounds of said township at the distance of 262 chains and 50 links from the most southerly corner thereof.

6. A tract of land situate in Ulster county, being part of the tract of land known by the name of the Great or Hardenburghs patent, containing about 3000 acres.

7. A tract of land situate in the county of Ulster aforesaid on the N. E. side of the river Delaware, being also a part of the land formerly granted to Johannes Hardenburgh and others commonly known by the name of the Green patent it being a part of a great lot No. 1. at the general partition of said patent which came to the share of Thomas Newham one of the proprietors, and is known and distinguished on the maps of the sub division thereof made by Charles Webb, surveyor in the year 1751 by lot No 60; this land runs some distance on the river Delaware and contains about 3 57 acres

8. A tract of land in the county of Ulster aforesaid in the southernier of lots in the Hardenburgh patent being the lot No. 12, containing about 12,650 acres excepting there out 320 acres heretofore grant by Robert R Livingston to Nathaniel Sachel.

9. A tract of land situate in the county of Ulster, beginning on the Papekunk river, and adjoining the 14th monument in the general division of the Hardenburgh patent, containing about 3000 acres

10. Two equal undivided seventh parts of two several parcels of lands situate in the townships of Chemung in the county of Tioga on the S. W. side of Tioga river, the same being part of a tract of about 20,000 acres, these two sevenths contain about 5763 acres.

11. One equal and undivided seventh part of the said 20,000 acre tract in Tioga county being about 2,886 acres.

12. One equal and undivided seventh part of said 20,000 acre tract in Tioga county being also about 2,886 acres.

In the State of Maryland.

13. A tract of land now called Bayley's purchase in Prince George's county, near to a bay or cove called, Anacostin cove, containing about 1212 acres of prime land.

14. A tract of land called Fortune Enlarged, and part of a tract called Beall's adventure enlarged, both lying in Prince George's county on the eastern branch of the Potomack, containing about 116 acres.

15. A tract of land with the house and improvement called Aron, lying on the eastern branch of the river Potomack, opposite to the city of Washington in Prince George's county containing about 75 acres.

16. A tract of land with the houses, mills, other buildings and improvements lying near Fort Cumberland in the county of Washington containing about 2088 acres.

17. A tract of land situate in the county of Washington, adjoining to Fort Cumberland, containing 400 acres or thereabouts.

18. One undivided moiety of a tract of land in Allegany county, called Spruce Spring, the whole of which contains about 120 acres, also one undivided moiety of 234 tracts or lots of ground, each of which contains about 50 acres, and are numbered from 500 to 799 inclusive omitting and excepting three lots which are distinguished by the numbers 661, 662 and 684 all which said lands adjoin.

In the State of Virginia.

A tract of Meadow land with considerable improvements, lying on Hunter's creek, Dorrell's creek, Muddy creek and the river Potomack; and adjoining the city of Alexandria containing by patent 295 acres.

Edward Fox, auctioneer.

Philadelphia. June 5th. 1798. 22w

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS David and John Graham, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the benefit of their creditors—

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons who are indebted to said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective debts to the assignees at their office No. 62 Dock-street. In failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such as are not immediately discharged.

SIMON WALKER, CHARLES GILCHRIST, GEORGE HUMPHREYS, } Assignees of David & John Graham.

july 7. tth&s 1sep

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce-street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This house is in compleat repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information, Enquire of *JOHN CRAIG*, *No. 12 Dock-street.*

may 16 §

☞ The Post-Office will be moved on Monday the 13th instant, at one o'clock P. M. to the North-side of Market-street, the first house West of Eleventh-street, where Merchants and others are requested to send for their letters; as the Letter-carriers will be stopped carrying letters out, after that time.

Post Office. Philadelphia, august 11

A House to let,

In Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen Enquire of Robert Smith, No. 58, South Front street. § july 25

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For Insurance against Fire, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,

EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.

Feb. 14. 1aaufF

FOREIGNERS

MAY, by virtue of an act passed at November session 1791, hold by deed, or by will, lands in that part of Maryland called the district of Columbia; and the same may be transmitted to, and inherited by their heirs, &c. as if they were citizens.

Within the district of Columbia, upon the eastern branch of Potomack, opposite squares No. 1124, and 1131 in the city Washington, are 360 acres of reserved wood land *For sale* Its advantages are numerous, possessing three or four elegant heights, many fine springs, and an abundance of timber, principally white oaks. For a dock or ship yard, no position can boast of equal benefits, having two coves, with narrow entrances, from which at an easy expence, tide water might be excluded, and docks sunk, large enough to receive vessels of any size.

Wishing to retain an interest in the property, I would prefer selling an undivided half or three eights. GEORGE FRENCH.

For terms apply to Mr. Charles Minifee, Union street, Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Walsh, Baltimore. July 23. *aw6w

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY, who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 4 §

To be Sold,

An elegant and convenient House,

In Chesnut street, next door to the Bank of North America.

THE Lot is thirty by one hundred and seventy eight. The House has been thoroughly repaired within a few months.——Apply to the Printer.

august 8 §

Mills, Portage, &c.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus' stones, of the best quality —and the most approved boults, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situate on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genesee state road passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. Wilhelmus Mynderse at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.

june 25 2aw2m

Federal Mills,

ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private sale.

Those mills in point of situation for business and natural advantages are generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopperboys and bolting cloths, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mills may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expence. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27¼ acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale

JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.

Georgetown, july 13. 23—3awts

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

SECT. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided*, that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered, at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also*, that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, *April* 7, 1798
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act*, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

july 19 3aw6w

LANDING,

At South Street wharf, the cargo of the ship Connecticut, from Batavia—

About 300 tons of Java Coffee,

of the growth of 1794 and 1795

60 tons of Java Sugar,

In canniſters—for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

150 hhds choice Jamaica Sugars
Jamaica rum in hhds
Brandy 1st and 4th proof in pipes, hhds and quarter casks
Madeira in pipes
Old Batavia Arrack

july 2 §

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119 CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disease

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diseases, by the use of the

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inveterate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, palsy, the yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, rickets, chronical head and stomach aches, hypochondriack and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most inveterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles: of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella shop No.* 131, *corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N B In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No 13, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

DESERTED,

FROM on board the Ship of war Delaware, lying in Nantasket Road, Joseph Porter, 5 feet 10 inches high, aged 28 born at Concord, Chester county, State of Pennsylvania, sandy hair and complexion

Wm. Moon, aged 25, 5 feet 10 inches high, red hair and red complexion, born in Philadelphia —he only cloaths taken with him is a suit of marine cloathing.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, shall receive ten dollars for each, by applying to

W. W. BURROWS,
Major of the Marine Corps.

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

june 21 3awtf

General Post-Office,

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonsburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Willstown to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

Returning—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking Creek on the Muskingum, by Chilicothe and Massey's to Mayfville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Mayfville the next Friday by 10 A. M.

Returning—Leave Mayfville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanesthe next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.

Philadelphia, July 13. 1798 m&th6w

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

SECT. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
of the Port of Philadelphia.

12w3s